## Butland Weekly Globe.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1876.

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We wish all our subscribers to be particular o notice the date against their names upon their papers, and see that the account is right. The date shows the time to which payment has been made, so that the label is a constant re-celpt for the time to which the subscriber has

TERMS IN ADTANCE. One Year. Address, GLOBE PAPER CO., Rutland, Vt.

REPUBLICAN REFORM NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, Of Ohlo.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Ot New York FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. JACOB ESTEY, of Brattleboro. CHARLES E. HOUGHTON, of Benning to HENRY N. SOLLACE of Bridport. ROSWELL FABNHAM of Bradford. A. C. WELCH of Williston.

Carl Schurz is doing some hard work Ohio, and will continue to do so until the close of the canvass. In the course of bis speeches-and, indeed, that is their main topic- he urges the necessity for civil service reform, and says : " Haves, as a presi dent, will emancipate office-holders from " party thraldom, and he will thus create " for himself an army of friends against " which the party satraps will avail noth-" ing, and should congress refuse to sup-" port him, an appeal to the people will " secure congressmen of a different senti-" ment." As Schurz is on the stump at the especial request of Governor Hayes, and as he makes it "convenient" to pass his Sundays at Columbus, the home of Governor Hayes, it would seem a fair inference that upon this subject he speaks what he knows to be the opinions of Gov-

ernor Haves.

We publish elsewhere, this morning, communication, signed "Franklin," in ref erence to the action of the Bellows Falls reform club in voting to admit the playing of certain games at their rooms, and to open the reading room during certain hours Sunday. While we always listen with respect to the words of our esteemed friend and correspondent, we must be permitted to doubt whether he has the best of the ar gument in this case. His denunciation seems to be directed against the playing of the games, as well as the Sunday opening of the reading room, and he will parden us for saying that innocent amusements have always been considered, and justly so, as great aids in the way of reform; and, to without regard to the Sunday question, we think the action of the club was right and proper. As to the Sunday question, that is another matter, but one, however, in which the argument is not all on one sidebut, for the present, we will not discuss this question.

ENDEAVORING TO ESCAPE TAXATION We said, a few days ago, that we could hardly believe that any of the railroad managers of this state could be so short sighted, could pursue so suicidal a policy, as to se riously contemplate the repealing of the law taxing the real estate of railroads, much iess that they could have determined to approach the next general assembly with such a project; but it would seem that we were mistaken. Evidence accumulates that such a project is on foot; that there has been a "still bunt" in this direc-

tion; that primaries were manipulated for this purpose, and that this combination of railroad managers believe that they have secured sufficient power in the legislature to accomplish their purpose, provided that the people can be fulled into a fancied security. In order to justify, or excuse, its repeal,

it will be urged that no good results have followed the law, that no appreciable addition has been made to the taxable property of the state, and that no such reduction of taxation to the property holders of the New York, on civil process, on an order state, as was predicted, has taken place. of arrest issued in a civil suit, brought by This may all be true; but, if so, it is easy of explanation. The law has been in force only two years, and the first attempt to as sess property thereunder was made two years ago. Either because the law was not generally understood, or from other causes, the assessment was very loosely made For one cause or another, railread companies have refused to pay their taxes-in ome cases, because it was assessed to the wrong party; in others on account of a real or pretended exemption. But little money has, as yet, found its way into the treasury, and it is argued from this that but little ever will. This by no means follows-the first taxes that could have been levied upon such assessment, with any knowledge of its probable amount, were made during the present year, and whether the amount realized be large or small, it is too early to judge from experience exactly what the effect will be.

It seems evident enough, however, that the ultimate result must be felt by all taxpayers. If the appraisal is honestly made, and the taxes honestly assessed and collected, it must result in a general reduction of taxation. Look at the figures. There are three hundred he was guilty of misfeasance and malfeas and fifty miles of milroad in the state, which if appraised at the amount authorized by the statute would make an assessed built within ten years, and we have two st half a million dollars. To this is to be der, or the government of Spain to surrenadded the value of station houses, freight | der him. depots, engine house, machine shops, etc., The strangeness of the case does no etc., a fair valuation of which would be as | end here. His surrender is demanded, and much more, giving us at a fair and honest the demand complied with, without the valuation, a present addition to our taxable | least evidence being furnished that he has property of one million dollars, and to our committed, or even been charged with the grand list of ten thousand dollars, to be

The estimate is not excessive. Indeed. it is very favorable to the railroads, as will international law, has been violated in his

Ru'land railroad. The Rutland railroad, is none of our business. It is Spain's looktogether with the Addison railroad, is only out to see that she surrenders an alleged some one hundred and thirty-six miles in road company pay an annual rental therefor of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars-or about one quarter of the amount at which we have placed the whole present valuation of railroad property in this state. And this two hundred and fifty thousand dollars represents not the valuation of the property, but the interest on a fair business valuation, and on fifty per cent. less than the valuation placed thereon by the Rutand railroad company less than six years

In the town of Rutland, the realestate of the grand list. Taxes, to be sure, are aised at the rate of so many cents on the dollar, but the object aimed at is to miss a given sum. That given sum will, of ourse, necessitate a greater or lesser tax, as the grand list is larger or smaller. We may not realize that our taxes are smaller n consequence of the assessment of railread or other property, but it seems too plain for argument that they must be so. If we wish to raise ten thousand dollars, it makes a difference to every tax payer whether one-fortiath of the taxable proper ty is placed upon or left off from the grand

The same result follows in towns where there are no railreads, although to a less extent. They have no reduction in their ocal taxes, but it makes a difference with their state taxes, whether a million of dollars worth of property is required to pay its share of the public burthens, or whether it shall be entirely exempted therefrom.

But aside from this, the argument addressed to these "back towns," as they are called, is too absurd to require much notice. It is said to them, you receive no benefit from these taxes, you have no railroads, therefore join with us in having this law repealed. As well might the marble and slate producers urge that the majority of towns have no quarries, and, receiving no benefit from their taxation, should join with them in repealing all laws which provide for their taxsticn. Then would come the proprietors of saw mills, of furnaces and founderies, and the merchants, lawyers and physicians, all urging the same claim ; and the result would be that farmers and school houses-for every town has thesewould pay all the taxes. If the claim is a good one for the railroads to make, it is good for every other kind of business which is not carried on in every town in

We trust that it will only be necessary o place the facts before the people, to dock this little game-but it would not be the part of prudence to rely upon such a tope. We all know that the passage of a law imposing a tax on railroads was defeated four years ago by a trick, and the desperate efforts resorted to, two years ago, to defeat the scheme; and we may expect a similar course this year. The peotives to a strict accountability in this mat

## THE EXTRADITION OF TWEED.

It is announced, remi-officially, that a person supposed to be William M. Tweed. a fugitive from justice, has been surreadered by the Spanish government, been ransferred to the United States ship ranklin, and is now on his way to this rimes. A year, or even six months ago this thing would have been deemed imposdble, but we have been confronted with so many apparent impossibilities in the way of the application of international law, that it would be the hight of felly to declare any freak of nations an impossibility or to be surprised at any such freak.

But why should Tweed, if it is' Tweed be surrendered? Why should the demand for his surrender be made? He is not fugitive from justice in the ordinary sense of the term. He may be under indictmen for alleged crimes, we know that he is under indictment for alleged misdemeaners nder the laws of New York, but his es ape was not from arrest under these inctments. He had been arrested, and was m the custody of the sheriff of the city of the proper authorities for the recovery of certain moneys which, it was alleged, he had obtained from the city or county of New York by fraud. Has the general government anything to do with enforcing thus class of remedies? His escape, if he was not retaken, made the sheriff of New York and his bail liable for the amount of the judgments rendered against him. Has the general government anything to do with aiding the sheriff to escape from such liability ?

Of course there can be only one answer to these questions-and that, that the general government has no business whatever to interfere with these matters. But conceding that his arrest was demanded and the surrender obtained on account of the crimes or misdemeanors back of these civil prosecutions, why then does the general government interfere? What are these alleged crimes and misdemeanors? They are simply that Tweed entered into a con spiracy with others to defraud the city and county of New York, that by means of such conspiracy he succeeded in such fraud, and that to carry out the conspiracy ance in office. There crimes or misde meanors are simply local ones, and are such because they are made so by statute. valuation of seven hundred thousand dol. They are unknown to international law, lars. Supposing that one hundred miles and are unrecognized by extradition treathereof represents roads that have been ties. As a matter of strict right, under international law, the United States governhundred and fifty miles of railroad, valued ment had no right to demand his surren-

commission of a crime. There has not, nearly, if not quite, doubled within a few even, been an attempt made to establish his identity. Every principle of common law and common justice, to say nothing of be seen by a glance at the situation of the surrender. To be sure, in one sense, this hight

criminal only on proper proof. But, after ength, and yet the Central Vermont rail- all, is it not our concern to see to it that and forcibly brought to this country.

Think of it a moment. A man by the from this county, and is in parts unknown. He has been somewhat prominent in Amercan politic?-so much so as to have formed one of the subjects for Nast's pencil. A alroads constitute about one-fortieth of hue and cry is raised, and a man has been found traveling in Spain with a real or faucied resemblance to one of these cartoons, and forthwith he is assumed to be the man sought for, and, without any proof as to his identity; without any evi dence that he has committed a crime; without, even, stopping to Inquire whether he has been indicted or not, he is surrendered, placed on an United States vessel, and, against his will, brought to this country. What is this but kidnapping ?? Sup ing, and it seems to be a matter o doubt, the man is not Tweed, what then? Is it not an abduction all the same, in that he is arrested, transferred to a United States vessel, and forelbly brought to this country, not only against his will, but in the absence of all law-except the law of

force-authorizing it? We need not stop to inquire why the general government has been so exceedingly anxious to secure the arrest of 'I weed when it allows his partners in guilt-Connolly, Sweeney, Genet, Fields, et at-to quietly remain abroad, in countries, too. with which we have extracition treaties; and when it made no attempt to secure the return to this country of Sharkey, a convicted and condemned murderer. No one would regret to see Tweed brought to justice for his misdeeds, and compelled to disgorge his ill-gotten gains, but there is omething to be considered besides Tweed nd his crimes.

Is this to be taken as a precedent for uture action? The United States would not undertake to secure an alleged criminal from Great Britain in like circumstan ces-we had an extradition treaty with that country, and yet failed to obtain Winslow. Is Tweed's crime greater than Winslow's, except in the amount of plunder? This is not the difference. The difference is. Great Britain is a powerful nation and our equal in every respect, while
Spain is weak and our inferior. We presume on our superiority and Spain's Inferiority-and Spain no more dared refuse our illegal demand then she did the demand in the Virgin:us case-she yielded to the su perior power of fear in both cases,

Cau this country reciprocate, should Spain make a similar demand? If so, what's the use of extradition treaties? But everyone knows that no administration was, or ever will be, strong enough to surrender an alleged criminal without proof hat a crime has been committed and showing the identity of the criminal with the which we would be unable or unwilling to do under similar circumstances and this makes the course of the United States in ountry, presumably to be tried for his reference to the arrest and return of Wiliam M. Tweed, if it shall prove to be him. one of more than doubtful expediency.

#### Playing of Games-The Sunday Open ing of Libraries.

Editor Rutland Globe :- It is announce n the Bellows Fulls Times of last week that the "Reformed club reading room voted to admit to the room, the games of chess, checkers, dominoes, and backgamnon, also voted, that the reading room be opened Sundays, between 9 a m. and 5 p. ." Such was the action of the Reform club. The word reform, has come to mean almost anything but real improvement, the old definition of "change from worse to better," has been reversed; now, with some politicians, and with this club, it appears to mean-downward to soar, and backward to advance." This action of the club must be viewed with amazement and deep regret by all the friends of order and virtue, by all who venerate the institutions of christianity. While a portion of the people in that flourishing village, are providing at great expense, houses for public worship and securing the preaching of the gospel; others are opening a place for de moralizing games. The one is promoting moralizing games. The one is promoting the presperity and happiness of society the other is jeoperdizing the highest interests of that community. I would commend to the serious consideration of that ciub, the able and appropriate arguments of Dr. Loring, Gen. Hawley, and others, at Philadelphai in vindication of the sanc-tity of the Sabbath; and the importance of its strict observance. The decision of he question, in relation to opening the centennial grounds on the Sabbath, wa hailed with joy by the true friends of christianity. Very few immoralities an christianity. Very few immoralities and vices are so subversive of true prosperity

## which will result in the rescinding of the Miscellaneous Items.

is to be hoped that better views will obtain

s the desceration of the holy Sabbath.

The stockholders of the Michigan cor tral railroad circulate a petition for signs tures in Wall street, asking the presider and directors to discontinue the suicidal

policy of competition. The west side water works of Chicago The west ande water works of Chicago have just been completed, and now all parts of the city are abundantly supplied with water. The cost of the two lake times and of the entire improvement—all made since 1866—was \$1,510,000.

Westward the course of bus,ness takes its way. H. B. Claffin & Co., of New York, a dispatch states, have offered \$1.000 per foot for a let on the corner of Wabash avenue and Monroe street, Chicago; but the owner of the land has declined to sell it at that price. ined to sell it at that price.

The New York cab company is to be organized with a capital of \$500,000, in 5,000 shares of \$100 each. Four wheeled one horse cabs, and such other vehicles as the public may demand, are to be introduced, and the charge for their use is to be 50 cents an hour, or for any trip not exceeding an hour. The cals will contain seasts for four, with arrangements on the top for baggge. The drivers will be in livery, and introduced, will speak to the conventions. There will also be present R. K. Bemington, Bussell Sturgia, ir. C. J. Litterds. stands convenient to every thoroughfare are to be occupied at all hours of day and night.

Remington, Russell Sturgis, jr., C. J. Littlefield, H. M. Mcore, S. E. Bridgeman, of Massachusetts, Geo. Davis and others from

#### Vicinity Items YERGRNNES.

Mr. J. W. Burke of Brandon has been all, is it not our concern to see to it that we do not make ourselves a party to the forcible abduction of an innocent man? for if it should prove that the extradized person is not William M. Tweed, then an innocent man has been arrested in Scain. nnocent man has been arrested in Spain

Beq., one of our genial common council

men, H. C. Johnson, of the (post office)
liad much better treatment under the deli-Think of it a moment. A man by the name of William M. Tweed has been guilty gets from outsiders. His shadow stands out and you can almost imagine he is talkout and you can almost imagine he is talking politics, he looks so pleatant. Foreman E. H. Murphy, of the Stevens Flose is another fortunate man. He never had as hard a cheek as Johnson but the likeness is excellent. Mr. Burke has excellent taste and does his work to the entite satisfaction of all who have patronized him. The work is enlarged from photographs and in many cases it has madea better looking man of the purchaser.

Versener has for the Stevens Flose is another fortunate man. He never had as hard a cheek as Johnson but the likeness is excellent. Mr. Burke has excellent taste and does his work to the entite satisfaction of all who have patronized him. The work is enlarged from photographs and in many cases it has madea better looking man of the purchaser.

Vergences has for some time past been troubled with sneak thievee, who in their depradations have been careful not to leave tracks that would be shown or say way by which they could be detected.

W. D. Smith whose business as a buch-W. D. Smith whose business as a batcher and provision dealer is conducted user the post office, lost some very five mask-erel. The Franklin house on two occursions has been visited and cigars have

erel. The Franklin house on two occasions has been visited and cigars lave been missed. Of course during the franklin house on some gardens are always robbe. The most daring of these burglaries tock place last night, (Tuesday.) The residence of Deacon Ira Bingham, on school street was robbed. An entrance was effected by raising the pantry window. A pan of misk and several plates or dishes containing provisions were taken out and placed on the ground near the window showing that the thisres were not very hungry after all. Mr. Bingham's pants were taken from a Mr. Bingham's pants were taken from a chair near his bed and after examination were thrown one side. His coat containing last Monday, be his pocket book was taken from a closet beyond also a vest. These were searched. The watch in the vest was left. The pocket book was relieved of what each it contained about \$25, and replaced. The clothes were thrown down outside the bedroom door. Money was all that was wasted apparently, a valuable papers were left in the book, and an ther watch on the able was not disturbed. Mr. Bingham was awake and about the house at midnight and all was right then. No person is suspected as yet though watch is kept on some young men of doubtful character.

The tawks Creek choses factory has just et book was relieved of what cash it con-

The Lewis Creek cheese factory has just sold 200 cheese through Geo. F. Skiff. They received from 10j to 11c per 18... Other factories have sold on private terms. Capt. Torrance is busily engaged in buyng a boat load of potatoes for the New

York market. A boat is now trading down the river with potatoes under the direction of Mr. N.

MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS. Your correspondent returned in season our quiet midst and creates no small amount of material for a little gossip, "now and then," rhymes with "men," but supposed to be comined to ladies. Many more are preparing to leave for the great example.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Gray retuged laza-Monday after a weeks absence. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Coleman returned last week filled with enthusiasm on the centennia-subject etc. H. C. C., made it convenient to stop in New York to purchase his stock of fall goods, so well selected present an attractive appearance to the customer.

in its carriage, accidentally went off the bridge "into the brook," that goes from the springs to the Montvert. The mother in her fright immediately sprang from the bridge to the rescue of her child. It is remarkable to so say the infant appears com ortable, and both escaped without appar

ent injury. hopes are entertained of its recovery. The firm of Gray & Sons are doing a

large business this fall. Hops at the Spring house, are well patronized. Friday evenings of each week which seems to be an indispensible necessi-ty to keep up the circulation of the younger

cally as cold weather advances. SRAL BROWN. PRECEIVILLE.

part of the community, socially and phys

Instead of two or three terms of school a year as stated in last week's Glong, We have two schools of three terms each a year. of ten weeks a term. S. B. Pierce has lost another valuable

team horse weighing 1500 ths. Mrs. John Perry and daughter, Mrs. Mary Tabor with her two children are vissting here, from California.

Reading seems to furnish her share of visitors at the centennial as people from this town have been constantly going and coming thus far during the season. A Frenchman who has been choping for

Downer & Wardner cut his foot quite bad-ly a few weeks ago, then took cold in it and has had a bad time with it. I, SHEEBURNE. Daniel has got his barn up and is boardng it m.

Jas. Baily, late of Plymouth, has rented the old Uncle Charles Willard mill and is getting out some very good lumber; a'so has rigged up the grist mill so that we can get our corn ground at home. Success to

My communication of last tweek should read John Turner, not Tunnell, is out but wears goggles and a veil. Folks say that so long as the widow re mains in Rutland, William will keep good road broken this winter.

armers are making cider. Last Saturday, a picked nine went from the Hollow to South Sherburne to play a game of base bril. They came home victorious with a tally of 39 to 27

LITTLE KILLINGTON. KRENE, N. H. The ninth annual convention of the Young Men's christian association and Evangelical churches of New Hampshire,

day evening. The plays consisted of the temperance drams, entitled "Lettle Brown Jac." in three acts, followed by a farce entitled "The Greatest Plague in Life." Keene amateur orchestra furuished music for the occasion. The club is in a prosper-

men will not go to work again until they are paid, and there is no prospect at present of any money to pay them. The

A match game of base tall was played last Monday, between the Young Alerts of this place, and the Pond Shiners of Wells pond vicinity, on the grounds of the former. The game was for \$10 a side, and resulted in favor of the Pond Shinars, by a score of 26 to 20. The Alerts are a plucky club, and in a return game the result may be different. The excursion, last Tuesday, was flavor-

ed with a little too much rain to make it wholesome, but, nevertheless, all spent a very pleasant day on the boat, and return ed home at 8 p. m., apparently well satis-fied with their trip.

The Good Templars held their first so-ciable at the house of Mr. E. C. Rielard-son, last Wednesday evening. The atten-dance was very good and with the aid of mu-ic, games, etc., all spent a very pleas-sint evening. We hope the Gool Temp-lars will see fit to continue them.

The "Eldridge recital" man failed to put in an sp. carance last Saturday even-ing, as was previously advertised, and con-sequently, the "large" audience that impa-tionly awaited his arrival were doomed to isappriament.

An exhibition of horses is advertised to be teld in Poultacy, on the grounds of Jo-nas Gibs n. in the rea- of his residence. Saturday, October 7, 1876, at 1 p. m. All breeders and own res of floe horses are incuriosity any longer, departed last Monday week by the score. The extent to which the excitement prevails is truly alarming in vited to be present and exhibit their stock. EAST DORSET.

Rev. William Brown, a Unitarian clergyman of Walpole, occupied the pulpit of the Union church morning and evening on our William Brown, miller, ederlet tum-berman and farmer, free-thinker and self made man, who den't agree with anybody about the affairs of this world or the next but believes everybody should be his own pope and bishop and work out his own person whose arrest is sought—even if it person would dare do it without the obligations of Saturdays, for the purpose of selling off minister wasn't handsome or smart, or that so there the furniture, etc. A good opportunity for the y should small heresy. And so there wasn't "much people" at church that day. our choice, at reduced prices.

Monday evening 25 inst. The quarterly But those who attended were disappointed. meeting of the library association, met at Miss Clark's. These members not present are respectfully requested to make their quarterage payment as soon as convenient.

Jack Frost whose mercy we are st. in population of Fast Dorset has increased.

Tickets were sold to the number of twenty-five or more in Coleman's store for the
excursion trip, arranged by Pouluney societies on Tucsday 26. We regret to say
the weather was immentably bad, which is
becoming the rule on such delightful occasious.

On Monday last M.

As the bird to its sheltering nest.
When the storm on the hills is abroad,
to her spirit bath flown from this world of un rest, To repose on the bosom of God."

And the "Dorset convention," the cencurred on the 25th inst. Well we were not present or itemizing then and we remem-ber nothing and have read little touching its action. But we have always supposed if there had been any hanging in the matter, the delegates of that said convention would have enjoyed the lion's share of that high honor. Whether the hen that lays the egg or she that hatches it is the mother of dispute or question. Surely she that steps up four months after and picks the fragup four months after and picks the frag-mentary shell from its wings, would not cluck and ruffle her feathers in a motherly way. We don't know the particular spot where Vermont was let loose on this planet, but we believe she was born in Cephas Kent's tavern between the rising of the sun on the 26th of September, 1776, and the going down of the same on the 29th of said mouth and year, and that Dr. Joseph Bowker of Rulland was in attend-

Dorset should and probably would the lips of this gentleman the testimony celebrated her centennial birthday that the relations of the officials here have with befitting ceremony, but one had bought a yoke of exen, another had married a wife, and of course had his hands full, and so all were "occupied with the business of the present hour, forgetful of the past nd unmindful of the future, Edward Conant, generalissimo of school-nams, pitched his tent in Dorset on the of h inst., for a sojourn of forty-eight

nours. But of this, next time, perhaps

#### MOUNT HOLLY. Truly " in the midst of life we are

y brought home to the feelings and sym pathies of this community, than by the sad news that reached us last week, of the death of Miss Ella Lord, who died of we have quite a good lot of apples and armers are making eider.

Last Saturday, a picked nine went from the Hollow to South Sherburne to play a rame of base bell. They came home vic. way, to make a short visit with triends re their friends in Michlgan, where in a few lays Etla was taken sick. At first no alarm

Vermont, H. Thane Miller, of Ciocianati, "the blind man eloquent," and Rev. Dr A G. Byers of Columbus, state accretary of Ohio, two of the most eloqueat men of the west are expected to be present during the convenion. Arrangements have been made with railroad companies for fare one way.

Keese Temperance Reform club gave a dramatic entertainment at city hall, Tuesday evening. The plays consisted of the temperance drama, entitled "Lette Brown buried among strangers in a strange lard, the service of the plays consisted of the temperance drama, entitled "Lette Brown buried among strangers in a strange lard, or the plays consisted of the temperance drama, entitled "Lette Brown buried among strangers in a strange lard, ed, was coloured."

The mellome to Col. Sandford, the Brushes of Great Bri ain and Ireland" was call. buried among strangers in a strange lard, ed, was coloured. uried among strangers in a strange land. Truly God "maketh his footsteps in the great deep," "His ways are unreachable and past finding out."

All that is brightest must perish.
All thet is fair will decay,
There is nothing on earth that we cherts!
That is 1 voly and trie, that will stay,

# THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Awards to Exhibitors-Interesting Exercises Awards to Vermonters.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27, 1876. The lovely weather to-day brought ener ious crowds to the exhibetion, and the cene was one of the liveliest uptil 7 cleek, when a cold wind drove the few persons who remained on the grounds within doors, and the surroundings of the judges paylilion seem rather desolate for the location of an important and appears the time for the distribution of the awards of the judges to the exhibitors in the inernational fair, and it was determine from the first that the exercises should be haracterized by the severest simplicity This quality and good taste usually consoogether, and it may be said that the pr entation ceremonies were eminently sais-actory, both to the foreign and American oners and dignitaries.

The exhibitors were discontented be cause they could not all be invited into a avilion whech holds scarcely more than 500 persons. The persons invited comorised the prominent supporters of the enerprise from various cities in the Union, the diplomatic corps, gentlemen prominent n political and sec'al life. The gatheries ere reserved for ladies, who were presen large numbers, and the floor pieces were in large numbers, and the floor pieces were held for the commission, the board of judges and the commissioners from the various countries and since. The elegant hall was very handsomely decorated for the occasion. The flags of all nations hings from the bulconies. If were tratefully arranged in large cases were placed at numerous points, an excellent orchestra occapied a post in one of the galleries, and our Permits complete the property of t

recapie quartette clubet Boston a place di-rectly opposite it.

Half way down the hall, at one side, a long plaiform was erected, and on this sat Mr. Daniel J. Morrell, the chairman of the executive committee of the commission Director General Goshorn, Gen. Hawley, Secretary Campbell, Mr. John Weld of the hoard of figure, numerous governors of states, the diplomatic corps and chier functionares. A delegation of the center-nial guard was in attendance General Medial of the regular army act of as grand marshal and Gen. McNeill as usher. THE CERRMONIES.

At a little past 8 o'clock the evening's intertainment was opened by the announce ment of the honorable American Commis sioners and the board of finance. As soon as they were shown to their places the honorable board of judges appeared at the opposite entrance. Its ranks were much thinned by absence, but there was still a large delegation. The gen lemen were entranced in the director general and the honorable of the director general and the honorable foreign commissioners was the signal for Group 23—Agriculture and agricultural machines 250; New England 17.

Group 24—High n c, ne dical and surgical apparatus, 132; New England 3. pope and bistop and work out his own temporal and eternal salvation "about and alone." The weather was cloudy and rainy and unpleasant, which probably kept some at home, others possibly feared ine minister wasn't handsome or smart, or that of Europeans, some of whom were the nu nerous decorations accorded by their sov ereigns, and some of whom were in ful uniform. The English, the Russian, the Spanish, the Turkish and the French com-missioters were expenially conspicuous by the elegance and brilliance of their dress The Japanese were ablaze with gold and lace; while the Chinese, abetaining from gorgeous effects of national costume, were epresented by Commissioner Hammond. The officers of the centennial guard were next announced, a somewhat incongruous arrangement, as they were given prece-dence of the president of the United States centennial commissioners, the board of f sance, the governors and diplomats, who

BHE LITERARY EXERCICES Were neither long nor striking. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. H. A. Boardman of this city, the whole audience standing while it was being said; after which the Temple quartette club of Boston ong a selection from one of the masses of Schubert. Following this came the address of Mr. Mortill, who has been a good executive officer, and who thanked the for ign and native commissioners for the sub s'antial aid which they have rendered it carrying out the details of the fair. He the chicken is a question of debated by juvenile rustics. But when the hen that lays the egg has continued the incubation till the chicken is admitted to be in plain sight it would seem that the question of paternity is established in her favor beyond most informal manner by appliause, espec-ally from the Americans. England, Ir-land, Scotland, France. Austria, Prussis Russia, Spain and numerous other nations were honored with the rendering of their national hymns Loud cheers and laughter welcomed the notes of "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning.'

Director-General Gosborn next read an address, which was eminently sensible, serio-modest. It is pleasant to take from that the relations of the officials here have throughout been cordial with all the foreign commissioners, without exception. Mr. Goshorn dwelt upon the beneficial results likely to follow upon the exhibition. He was warmly applauded when he paid his splendid compliment to the European compission, the whole American audience ris ing and cheering. He spoke of the great labors of the commission in confirming the twelve thousand awards given by the judges, and added that all that those gen-tlemen had done impressed the commission with a sense of their entire impartiallty.

At the close of Director-General Goshorn's speech the Temple quartette club sang a selection from Adolphe Adam's "Eupaus Depares," and responded happily to an encore.

GEN. HAWLEY DISTRIBUTES THE AWARDS

Gen. Hawley next made a pleasant address in which he confined himself strictly to the business in hand. He mainly culo gized the system of awards which had been siding in Michigan. They took the route gized the system of awards which had been through Canada and in due time reached adopted, and announced that only about eleven thousand awards were as yet jully days Edit, was taken was supposed to be atwas felt, as she was supposed to be attacked by some ordinary fever, but, alas,
ready. After complimenting exhibitors and
tacked by some ordinary fever, but, alas,
ready. After complimenting exhibitors and
commissioners, he closed by announcing tacked by some ordinary fever, but, also, a few days sufficed to develop a malignant form of that most loathsome and fatal distance, small pox, which baffled all medical skill and resulted in her death on Saturday September 16th. The sad news reached be relatives here on Wednesday the 20th bar sale and called up the Argentine Remarks and called up the

ed, was colossal. The Russan commissioner beamed with smiles, and he howed low over his red such of honor as he heard the cheers. Handsome Captain Aufrey of France in his dashing uniform responded with protuse bows to the cheers for the sountry of Lufayette. As for Austria, the Orange Free State, Belgium, Chill. China, Ecomark, Egypt, Gornacay, Luxemburg, the Sandwich Islands, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunis, Tunkey Canada, Venezuela, Victaies, New South Wales and the order the earth generally, each was presented with its series of awards in the order mentioned.

the order mentioned. Then Gen. Goshern, stepping from the datform, received his arms full of the wards for the United States and the ceremony, was over. The quartette sung

n an informal reception.

THE AWARDS TO NEW ENGLAND. Massachusetts has every reason to be roud of her share in the awards as far as they are yet declared. She has the Bon's share of the New England prices, as the ollowing analysis made from the list issued to-day will show :

Group 1-Minerals, mining machinery, metals, mine engineering, tto,—whole number, 616; New England 53. Group 2-Portery, glass and artificial tone-whole number 285; New Eng-

and 10 Group 3—Chemistry and pharmacy, including the apparatus, 748; New England has 19. Group 4-Animal and vegetable prod-

acts and the machines for preparing them acts and the machines for preparing them, 1129; New England 19.
Group 5—Fish and fish products and appearatus, 229; New England 41.
Group 6—Fimber, worked lumber and forestry, 150; New England 3.
Group 7—Furniture, upnoistery, etc., 307; New England 32.
Group 8—Cotton, lines and other fabrics, and machinery for making them. 224.

ics, and machinery for making them, 384; New England 81.
Groug 9-Wool and silk fabrics and ma-New England has 60 out of the Group 10 Clothing, ornaments and fan-

carticles, 537; New England 46, Group 11—Watches, jewelry, etc., 150; ew England 13.

New England 13.
Group 12—Leather and feather manufactures, 215; New England 44.
Group 13—Pater, stationery, etc., 233;
Naw England 33.
Group 14.—Apparatus for heating, lighting, vertilation, etc., 48; New England 9.
Group 15—Hardware and edge table 214; New England 64.
Group 16. Arms, wereness, etc., 70. Group 16 Arms, weapons, etc., 70; New E gland 18, Group 17 - Carriages, etc., 111; New En land 29.

Group 18 -R is way rolling stock etc., 66 Group 18 - K-it way rolling stock etc., 66, New England 5.
Group 19 - V-seels and articles of trans-portations in . New England 6.
Group 20 - Motors and hydraulic and the unable apparatus, 351; New England

Group 25—Instruments of precision, re-search, including telegraphy and music 321; New England 23

321; New England 23
Group 26—Archit store and engineering.
163; New England 3.
In Group 27—Art, plastic and graphic painting, engraving, photography, etc., there are 579 awards, exclusive of the awards to painters from New England, the rumber of which I am not certain of. New England entry. England gets 8.

Group 28-E jucational systems, libraries Group 29—E and an analysis systems, iterative, 572; New Englenn 39.
Group 29—Horiteattarsi instruments, 49.
In group 30—Horses—Massichusetts has awards. Beston has the nonor of one

award in the dog show. AWARDS TO VERMONT EXHIBITORS. The following are the awards of the cenennial judges to Vermont exhibitors :

Thomas Ross, Rutland, steam crane. Thomas Ross, Rutland, stone sawing Scam Stone Cutter company, Rutland tone catter and channeler. George J. Wardwell, Rutland, valveler

tesm engine.
Ripley & Sons, Rudand, slabs of sawe nd polished matble, Rutland Marble company, Rutland white and colored marble Columbian Marble company, Rutland colored marble.

Gilson, Clement & Woodfin, Rutland, statuary martile.
Sheldons & Siason, West Rutland, block of statuary marble North Pittsford Marble company, Pitts ford, marbles. National Horse Nail company, Vergen-

A. Orvis & Co., Manchester, Orvis Park & Woolson Machine company, pringfield, machines.

Montpeller Manufacturing company,

Montpelier, children's carriages. David Read, Burlington, colored marble St. Johnsbury Grantte company, St. ohnsbury, grante monuments and table to Vermont Copper company, copper and opper ones. J. nes, Lamson & Co., Windsor, screw Woolen mills, Burlington, cassimere vercoatings Colay Wringer company, Waterbury,

Butterfield & Smith, Cambridgeport, Burlington Manufacturing company, Geo. Barney & Son, Swanton, colored Lane Manufacturing company, Mont-

elier, turbine. F. C. Girman, Montpeller, sulky and Wilgon. There still remain some four thous nd awards yet to be approved by the commu-

Low Fare to the Centennial.

The Citizens' line steamboat company are seiling excursion ticke's from Tray to Philadelphia and return, good for thirty days, for five dollars. This route affords special accommodations for centennial passengers, avoiding the heat and dust of

The Ray, Dr. George B. Draper, rector of St. Andrew's church, Harlem, N w York, and who has just died of amili-pox, and quickly spread through the community and the many sad hearts and moist eyes
attested the high estimation in which she

have some time quartered. He take year
was a narive of Brattleboro. He was one of the quartered with A and called up the Argestine Republic, and so on through the alphabet. As
the chief of each foreign commission came
the chief of each for

Late Dairy Markets. CHEERE

Urica, Sept. 25. The response at the s aboard markets ast work, to the advance in the interior of one can t, was not so prompt and complete as that of the previous week. Boyers were more critical to peoling quality, and the demand, both home and foreign, had essened. Ince d, the prospects of the near offering of September choose upon the market has served to diminish the de mand for the August make. As was inwith profuse bows to the cheers for the evimble from the light transactions last evitable from the light transactions last week, the receipts at New York were much below those of the previous week, and of the corresponding week last year. The showing of the trade is very in sarry in accept dance with the natural teems of the drouth. There is a large failing off in receipts, while prices and cable of the equal or exceed those of last year. Danoless the recent advised has proposed and the process and captured and the second of the end of t or exceed those of last year. Discless the recent advance has induced many factorymen to hold their cheese; and the Angust supply is, therefore, largely in the storehouses. But that supply is much less abundant than usual. The tabular exhibit of the New York trade last week, and the corresponding week is as follows:

Bereipt Expts Gold, Cable Pr. Sept. 20, 1875. . en. 600 76, 192 1117; 51 1954; Sept. 20, 1876. . 66, 153 28, 916 110; th 125, 67 Reports continue to come in that the smaller factories are already closing for the smaller factories are already closing for the season; and taking into account the work of the entire season, drirymen are of proof to be discoursed. The extreme warm weather and the low prices reculting, render the profits of the average tactory very sight. In general it may be said that the New York trade last week was dull, and larely maintained prices; the brick tendency to advance in checked; and at present the control of the control ent the market is inactive, and waiting for a change.

In most respects the trade upon the Uties. market was a repetition of that of last week so far as regards the stillude of dealers, and the general indications. The somewhat increased effering of September choese served to strengthen it; a marked difference was made in the offers and demands for August and September cheese, though the smen were disposed to exhibit much independence in relation to both grades. The attendance was as large as usual, the offering aggregating about 11 000 boxes from 95 factories. Buyers early in the afternoon hill bears 12ju., and claimed that mes at New York would not justify the doments of solumen, which a gel from 124m 14. Busins would connect only up in fancy lots; hence the market was doll and it is more than one board of me chief or pressured was sold. In sed many signess would not offer the renease at all, beging that a fueller allows. many sidesin-in would not offer their cheese at all, believing that a further advance is neeves, the About 7 000 noxes, therefore, were actually placed upon the market. August cheese sold at from 11@12 [read-say, but it was eithful to a far any advance upon this rate. About one-half of the August make is all head, after much appeting an extreme pine je below that if a st week was teached. One-farte yet make sole excited 1315, but instantal action price was due to a run; it is a to the price was due to a run; it is a other price was due to a rue, it is not quitable as a rais expression of the matical, though the tap price to lower than less than the matical than the formation as a which takes as a decided selvance. Let we have the adverse a decided selvance. The two has been the formation to the selvance of the formation the selvance of the formation of the following table.

Luita.	Boxes.	Price.
2	209	
0	470	101
	L130	
	1.840	
J	870	13½c
2		

We quote: Extreme price, 132 leading actori s. 13c ; average, 122c. SAt Waterlown there seems to be no rerival of trade. Few sales have been recorded during the past two months. On Saturday but four factories offered cheese,

# and there were no sales.

No interruption in the vigorous demand, and activity of the butter trade has occarried. The feeling seems to be even better than that recorded ast week. The Producer's Price Current for Saturday conains the following quotations a stare entire da ries selected 31@32c.; good to prime, 296010e ; state days ; ans, select invoices, 35c : p ime, 33@34n; state cresmery, see inverces 86@37; good to prince 34@ Sc: sweet ore mals, choice, 346/45c; g = oprime, 326/34; co = c 0 s.ms, 316/32c; the male, 286/30; g d to p.ms, 286/30c; select invoices, 296/31c.

t adds: The receipts of state butter of all kinds The receipts of state dutter of an almost have shown a marked increase in terty in b th pails and tubs, and operators in the former are afraid that by an alwance they would drive the talle on to the latter. Nearly all of the reliably trade seem to deprecate any faither alwance, finding, indeed, that present rates have seriously checked consumption, but a few facey gro-cers seem to desire it. Good medium and ower grades of state but er are not active ower grades of state har or are not active at the presented and are in mode supply. The domant is largely for sale those from the invoices arriving. Eather lots move slowly. While a very exera dairy, farly divided between flexion and tabs, very one of which would be sured to a high chass of retail trade, would sell at 32c., yet very few are of that chara tirr, they run gen-curally irregular in quality, and the bayer few are of that chara ter; they run generally irregular in quality, and the bayer wants to throw out the piece packages or my the whole dairy a 280(30c. Weish dairies are not quoted ab on 3). Fut a estifivery childrenses bayer a new 3 in Experters still make I quites to 5 in W.14 this, and would take long lines at 250(25c., but unfortunately below holders views. The trade generally is preferring good grades of western to fair grades of state. Western has continued active as a whole, but the low grades have not been in so good a position this week as last. good a position this week as last.

### Lttle Falls. CHEERSE.

Sept 23. When the market opened to-day, buyers were loth to pay the priors of last week. and stated that they should not pay within ic. of those prices. Stlesmen, however, now have the upper band, and run no risk in holding. So when buyers began to talk 12% 12ic, a number of salesmen went home, preferring not to sell. Then buyers made better blue uptil they excess co a t week's flaures, the bulk going of 13c. I see fact that 13 cents was paid for a disjet y of the se, being freely offered town dute eleven thousand awards were as yet fully pronounced upon; the rest will soon be pronounced upon; the rest will soon be ready. After complimenting exhibitors and is one of unequaled beauty.

The effections to day were should 10 continue the first of the effections to day were should 10 continue the effections to day were should 10 continue the effections to day were should first of S. b. boxes of late made August and first of S.p. tember cheese the latter bringing the

price most readily. Of farm dairy cheese there were sales of 425 boxes at 103@123 conts, but one lot